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ST. ALBANS RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

GEORGE CUST, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

AND

THE SENIOR HEALTH INSPECTOR

DAVID J. GRAHAM, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.

FOR THE YEAR

1961.

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PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

ST. ALBANS RURAL DISTRICT

Councillor W. Pitt (Chairman)
Councillor A.G. Cutmore (Vice-Chairman)
Councillor A. Angelow
Councillor Mrs. A.H. Bishop
Councillor G.D. Braithwaite
Councillor R.M. Humphreys
Councillor R.V. Sparrow
Councillor E. Steele
Councillor Mrs. S. Williams

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

George Cust, M.B., ch.B., D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health

David J. Graham, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.
Senior Public Health Inspector, Cleansing Superintendent

W.A. Beere, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.
Deputy Public Health Inspector

W.S. Biggins, M.A.P.H.I.
Additional Public Health Inspector

A.G. Paine
Chief Clerk

Mrs. D. Day
Shorthand-Typist/Clerk

Health Department,
15 Hatfield Road,
St. Albans.

To: The Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the City of St. Albans,
and the Chairman and Councillors of St. Albans Rural District Council

Mr. Mayor, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the Health of the City of St. Albans and the St. Albans Rural District for 1961.

It is the duty of the Medical Officer of Health to present an Annual Report to his Council. This is a statutory report done at the direction of the Minister of Health, and a great deal of the content and the statistics are given at his request. Many of the necessary statistics are not available until May of the following year so very often the Medical Officer of Health sits down to write about the health of his district six months after the events in question have happened. In addition some of the changes needed in the previous year have often taken place by the time the report is written, and there is a big temptation to anticipate events and write about the following year. In his 1960 Annual Report Dr. Sleigh knowing that it would be his last before his retirement, deliberately anticipated events, and as he says in his foreword to the 1960 report "I have added comments under the various headings up to the first of August 1961".

Dr. Sleigh was responsible for the direction of the whole of the work of the Health Department in 1961, and I must express my thanks to him for handing over the Health Department in very good shape. As I was not responsible for the work in 1961 I have kept my comments as brief and as general as possible, and have prepared the Report in the same form as previous years.

From the vital statistics the general health of the people of the district was good.

I would like to take this opportunity of thanking you, Mr. Mayor, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen, for all the consideration and help you have given me since I became your Medical Officer of Health. To my staff I would like to record my sincere thanks for the able and conscientious performance of their duties.

I would like to thank the Chief Clerk, my Secretary and staff of the Divisional Health Office for their work throughout the year, and for their assistance

in the preparation of this report. I would also like to thank the staff of the Town Clerk's Department for their help in printing this report.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

GEORGE CUST

Medical Officer of Health.

Section A.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

	St. Albans	St. Albans
	City	R.D.C.
Registrar General's estimate of resident population	50,080	38,300
Area (in acres)	5,129	32,084
Number of inhabited houses on the Rate Books -		
Dwelling Houses	15,291	9,994
Shops with living accommodation	301	87
Licensed Premises with living accommodation	73	57
TOTAL	15,665	10,138
Rateable Value	£976,499	£521,977

Extracts from Vital Statistics

	St. Albans			St. Albans		
	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total
Live Births -						
Legitimate	389	373	762	332	311	643
Illegitimate	36	26	62	11	12	23
Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated population			16.45			17.39
Stillbirths	10	11	21	4	9	13
Deaths	288	295	583	194	276	470
Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population			11.64			12.27

Birth and Death Rates

Obviously the birth rate in any community will be affected by the percentage of women of child-bearing age and marital status in that community, compared with the average of the country as a whole.

Especially or even more so, a community with a high proportion of elderly people must have a higher death rate than one with few old people and many young ones.

In order to make comparisons between the rates in different areas and the country as a whole, the Registrar General has supplied "Comparability Factors" to be applied to these two rates so that comparisons can be made.

Applying these two factors to the City and R.D.C. gives the following results:-

	Crude Birth Rate.	Comparable Birth Rate	Crude Death Rate	Comparable Death Rate
City	16.45	15.79	11.64	11.87
R.D.C.	17.39	18.09	12.27	9.08

Deaths from Pregnancy, Child Birth, Abortion

St. Albans City		St. Albans R.D.C.	
Deaths	Rate per 1,000 (Total - live and Stillbirths)	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 (Total live and Stillbirths)
1	1.18	-	-

Deaths of Infants under one year of age

	St. Albans City			St. Albans R.D.C.		
	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total
Legitimate	2	4	6	6	4	10
Illegitimate	1	-	1	-	1	1
Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age.						
All infants per 1,000 live births			8.50			16.52
Neonatal Death Rate			6.07			16.52
Illegitimate Live Births (% of total live births)			7.5			3.5
Legitimate Infant Deaths (Rate per 1,000 legitimate live births)			7.87			15.56
Illegitimate Infant Deaths (Rate per 1,000 illegitimate live births)			16.13			43.48
Stillbirth Rate (per 1,000 total live and stillbirths)			24.9			19.2
Early Neonatal Mortality Rate (Deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)			6.07			16.52
Perinatal Mortality Rate (Stillbirths and deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live and stillbirths)			30.77			35.35

The following table gives the Death, Birth and Infant Mortality Rate since 1947:-

Year	<u>Death Rate</u>		<u>Birth Rate</u>		<u>Infant Mortality Rate</u>	
	St. Albans City	St. Albans R.D.C.	St. Albans City	St. Albans R.D.C.	St. Albans City	St. Albans R.D.C.
1901	13.0		21.6		135.4	
1902	10.9		21.4		67.4	
1947	12.6	9.2	17.9	16.5	33.0	54.0
1948	10.2	6.98	17.2	14.54	19.2	18.1
1949	11.5	8.2	18.2	14.8	13.1	22.2
1950	11.3	7.7	16.3	13.2	33.3	22.5
1951	12.0	7.7	16.4	13.3	27.6	29.1
1952	10.6	6.8	16.5	12.8	27.1	8.1
1953	11.52	18.05	15.60	14.46	29.87	28.64
1954	10.83	17.74	15.43	14.48	18.54	16.59
1955	10.32	19.10	15.93	15.16	15.23	15.28
1956	10.99	19.31	16.31	14.43	15.77	19.78
1957	10.87	16.00	15.48	15.31	15.03	17.79
1958	10.51	13.63	16.90	17.29	22.25	18.46
1959	11.45	12.08	17.62	17.76	16.34	23.51
1960	10.84	12.43	19.34	17.63	13.67	22.94
1961	11.64	12.27	16.45	17.39	8.50	16.52

Causes of Death

	St. Albans City		St. Albans R.D.C.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	-	1	2
2. Tuberculosis, other	-	-	-	-
3. Syphilitic disease	-	1	1	-
4. Diphtheria	-	-	-	-
5. Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-
6. Meningococcal infections	-	-	-	-
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-
8. Measles	1	-	3	3
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	1	1	2	-
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	8	9	1	9)
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	17	7	14	2)
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	11	-	7)
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	4	-	2)
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	34	20	14)
15. Leukaemia, alukaemia	-	2	3	17)
				2)
				Cancer 183

16. Diabetes	1	1	-	2
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	59	57	15	36
18. Coronary disease, angina	48	39	36	23)Heart
19. Hypertension	3	13	3	2)Disease
20. Other heart disease	22	34	30	48) 301
21. Other circulatory disease	12	21	5	20
22. Influenza	2	5	1	5
23. Pneumonia	16	18	19	43
24. Bronchitis	24	10	13	7
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	1	2	2	1
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	3	3	3	2
27. Gastritis and enteritis, diarrhoea	1	3	1	2
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	3	1	2	-
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	5	-	2	-
30. Pregnancy, childbirth and abortion	-	1	-	-
31. Congenital malformations	1	4	1	2
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	11	18	13	25
33. Motor vehicle accidents	7	3	2	-
34. All other accidents	5	5	7	11
35. Suicide	2	2	-	3
36. Homicide and operations of war	-	-	-	-
TOTALS.....	288	295	194	276) 1053

Once again, the greatest single cause of death was, excluding heart disease, the Cancers. The six deaths from measles in the Rural District were all in children in hospital with severe mental subnormality.

The death in the City from measles was in a child who had an encephalitis which is a rare complication in measles.

Vital Statistics, 1961 - England and Wales

Provisional figures based on Quarterly Returns of Registrar General.

BIRTHS

Live Births (per 1,000 total population)	17.4
Stillbirths (per 1,000 total live and stillbirths)	18.7

DEATHS

All Causes (per 1,000 total population)	12.0
Infants under 1 year (per 1,000 related live births)	21.4
Maternal Mortality (per 1,000 total live and stillbirths)	0.33
Neonatal Death Rate (per 1,000 related live births)	15.5.

This table is included to enable comparisons to be made between local rates and national rates, but in dealing with the relatively low numbers from which local rates are calculated, one must be very cautious about drawing conclusions.

Number of Deaths and Death Rate from Tuberculosis and Cancer, 1961

The provisional numbers of deaths and death rate per million population for England and Wales during the year 1961 are as follows: -

	Number			Rate		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Respiratory Tuberculosis	2,239	762	3,001	100	32	65
Other Tuberculosis	166	166	332	7	7	7
Cancer of lung and bronchus	19,459	3,350	22,809	871	141	494
Other cancer	33,982	43,123	77,105	1,521	1,810	1,670

ANALYSIS OF INFANT MORTALITY

(Combined figures for two authorities)

		Age at Death								
	Under 1 week	1 and under 2 weeks	2 and under 3 weeks	3 and under 4 weeks	Total under 1 month	1 and under 3 months	3 and under 6 months	6 and under 9 months	9 and under 12 months	Total under 1 year
Cause of Death										
Prematurity	10	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	10
Gastro Enteritis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Congenital Malformations	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
T.B.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Difficult Labour	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haemolytic Disease of Newborn	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Other causes	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	3
All causes	16	-	-	-	16	1	1	-	-	18

Section B

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF THE HEALTH SERVICES
FOR THE AREA

Welfare Centres and Clinics

Bricket Wood - The Scout Hut, Black Boy Wood.

Infant Welfare 2nd and 4th Tuesdays 2 - 4 p.m.
Vaccination and Immunisation 3rd Wednesdays 9.30 - 11.30 a.m.

Colney Heath - The Pavilion

Infant Welfare 1st and 3rd Tuesdays 2.30 - 4 p.m.
Minor Ailments treated in children's own homes or at local school.

Harpden - Memorial Hospital (Harpden 3696)

Ante-Natal Mondays 2 - 4 p.m.
Orthopaedic Saturdays a.m. (Surgeon attends once monthly)

40 Luton Road (Harpden 2040)

Ophthalmic Mondays 10 a.m. - 12 noon
(By appointment)

Minor Ailments 2nd Wednesday in month 9 a.m. - 12 noon
(Dr. attends)

Speech Therapy Thursdays 9.30 - 12 noon; 2 - 4 p.m.
(By appointment)

Infant Welfare 1st and 3rd Wednesdays 1.45 - 4.30 p.m.

Dental Tuesdays 10.30 a.m. - 12 noon
Thursdays 10.30 a.m. - 12 noon; 2 - 4 p.m.
Fridays 10.30 a.m. - 12 noon; 2 - 4 p.m.
(By appointment)

Batford J.M.I. School, Pickford Hill

Infant Welfare 2nd and 4th Wednesdays 1.45 - 4.30 p.m.

London Colney - Primary School, Alexander Road

Speech Therapy Wednesdays 9.30 a.m. - 12 noon
Minor Ailments Fridays 9.30 a.m. - 12 noon
(Dr. attends 2nd and 4th)
Infant Welfare Thursdays 1.45 - 4.30 p.m.
(Dr. attends 1st and 3rd)

Redbourn - Congregational Hall

Infant Welfare 2nd and 4th Tuesdays 2.30 - 4.30 p.m.
Minor Ailments treated 8.15 - 8.30 a.m. and 6.15 - 6.45 p.m. at nurse's
residence 18 Bettepool Meadows (Redbourn 251)

St. Albans - Village Hall, Park Street

Infant Welfare 2nd and 4th Mondays 1.30 - 4 p.m.

Mandeville J.M.I. School

Infant Welfare 1st and 3rd Thursdays 2 - 4 p.m.

Margaret Wix Health Annexe - High Oaks (St. Albans 56994)

Infant Welfare Wednesdays 1.30 - 4 p.m.

(Dr. attends 1st and 3rd)

Speech Therapy Tuesdays 9.30 a.m. - 12.30 p.m. 2 - 4 p.m.

Dental Monday a.m. and p.m. (weekly) *

Friday a.m. and p.m. (weekly) *

* By appointment

Wellington Court, Bricket Road (St. Albans 50421/2)

Immunisation and Minor

Ailments Mondays 9 a.m. - 12 noon

(Dr. attends 9.30 a.m.)

Dental Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday 9.30 a.m. - 12.30 p.m.

Saturdays 9.30 a.m. - 12 noon (alternate)

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday 2 - 5 p.m.

Orthoptic Tuesday and Thursday 9 a.m. - 12 noon; 2 - 4.30 p.m.

Ophthalmic Tuesday and Friday 10 a.m. - 12 noon

Speech Monday, Thursday and Friday 9.30 a.m. - 12.30 p.m.

Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, 1.30 - 4.30 p.m.

Ante-Natal Wednesday 2 - 4 p.m.

Infant Welfare Tuesday and Friday 1.30 - 4 p.m.

(Dr. attends Friday)

Foods issued Tuesday and Friday.

Bricket House, Bricket Road (St. Albans 55431)

Orthopaedic Monday, Wednesday, Friday all day

Surgeon attends 3rd Wednesday and 2nd Friday p.m.

Osterhills Hospital, Normandy Road (St. Albans 52211)

V.D. (Women) Tuesday 5 - 7 p.m. Friday 2 - 4 p.m.

V.D. (Men) Tuesday 5 - 7 p.m. Friday 10 a.m. - 12 noon

Post-Natal Wednesday 11 a.m.

Chest Clinic Tuesday 10.30 a.m. (Children)

Monday 2 p.m. (St. Albans patients)

Hill End Hospital (St. Albans 55555)

Child Guidance Monday to Friday a.m. and p.m.

Sandridge - The Parish Hall

Infant Weighing 2nd and 4th Tuesdays 2.30 - 3.30 p.m.

Shenley

Minor Ailments treated at school.

Wheathampstead - Mead Hall, East Lane

Infant Welfare

2nd and 4th Fridays 2.30 - 4 p.m.

(Dr. attends 3 p.m.)

Minor Ailments treated 8.30 - 9 a.m. at nurse's residence, 5 Brewhouse Hill (Wheathampstead 3123)

The original plan for the provision of Health Centres in and near the City is approaching fruition. The new Health Centre at Mandeville School should be opened in May 1962, Skyswood about October 1962 and Cunningham Hill about October 1962. This will give, along with the new Health Centre to be built as part of the new Civic Centre, a very good cover for the County Health Services in the City and its immediate surroundings.

It is difficult to estimate, especially with the freeze in expenditure, when the Civic Centre clinic will be opened but I hope within two or three years. When the new clinic is built Wellington Court will be demolished and on the site thereof will be erected a new Day Nursery. This is certainly the most suitable site that could possibly be found for a Day Nursery and will at last solve the problem of dispensing with the present Day Nursery at Fleetville. I would like to record my thanks to the City Council for their consideration in allowing us to continue to the use of Fleetville for so long.

National Health Service Act

The Divisional Administration of the Health Services administered by the Local Health Authority, the County Council, continues to work very smoothly and an increasing amount of detailed administration is being passed out to Divisional Health Offices from Hertford.

The records available in the Divisional Health Office on Local Health Authority work are of the greatest value to me in my Local Sanitary Authority (Medical Officer of Health) work.

Every ambulance journey exceeding 50 miles outwards has to be sanctioned by me as Divisional Medical Officer and I can assure you that the case is investigated very carefully indeed before consent is given.

Ambulance Service

I am grateful to Divisional Officer Gunnett and Ambulance Staff Officer Bawden for the following report:-

During the year 1961 the directly provided Ambulance Services at St. Albans and Harpenden carried 29,770 patients and covered 165,552 miles.

This is an increase of 202 patients and 1,861 miles over the previous year. The Hospital Car Service during the same period carried 1,317 patients and covered 75,034 miles.

An important advance has been made by the decision of the County Council to increase the establishment in order that a Training School for ambulance personnel may be instituted. A syllabus of training has been drawn up and during the coming year all men with little experience will be given the benefit of a comprehensive instruction.

Hospitals

I am indebted to Mr. E.J. Burgess, Secretary, Mid-Herts Group Hospital Management Committee, for the following information:-

The allocation of beds is as follows:-

St. Albans City Hospital	
Surgical	104
Medical	79
Paediatric	40
Geriatric	78
Maternity	29
Gynaecological	26
Recovery Ward	12
Infectious Diseases	18
Special Care Babies	7
Private Wing -	
Section 5 Beds	4
Section 4 Beds	6
 Total.....	 403
 In-patient Discharges	 7,874
Total Out-patient Attendances	50,679
Casualty	24,033
X-Ray Department Total Units	59,353
Physiotherapy Attendances	29,869

School Medical Service

This service continues to work very smoothly, due largely to the help and co-operation received from Head Teachers. I have been very impressed by the interest taken by parents and in about 75% of the examinations one of the parents has been present.

The innovation of calling parents up when their children are re-examined following a defect found at a previous examination has proved to be very valuable and is, I believe, thoroughly appreciated by the parents. The attendance of parents at such examinations is very good indeed. It was considered that this might overload the School Medical Officers, in that it would possibly take more time to deal with each individual case, but in practice we find that by calling the parents we do not have to call the children so often, and this fully balances the apparent disadvantage.

Medical inspections in schools undoubtedly cause considerable interruption in the normal life of the school and I would like to record my sincere thanks to Head Teachers for their co-operation in this.

Milk and Meals in Schools

These are of a very high standard and a well worth while investment. Washing facilities appear adequate in most cases and food preparation rooms and kitchens clean, though space is often limited.

Health Visiting

St. Albans City and Rural District - Combined Health Visiting Statistics for both Areas.

During 1961, there were 11 full time Health Visitors and 4 Combined Health Visitors/District Nurses employed in the Area.

24,090 visits were paid in their capacity as Health Visitors and this included 22,984 Child Welfare visits paid to children between 0 - 5 years.

During the year 580 Child Welfare centre sessions were attended.

In their capacity as School Nurses, they attended 336 School Medical Inspection sessions and 185 pre-medical sessions. 113 Personal Hygiene inspection sessions were held involving 14,378 schoolchildren. In addition 840 visits were paid to the homes and schools for follow up purposes.

Nursing Homes and Old People's Homes

There are four Registered Nursing Homes in this area and nine Registered Old People's Homes. All are regularly inspected.

Section C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water Supplies

See Public Health Inspector's Report.

Drainage and Sewerage

See Public Health Inspector's Report.

Swimming Baths

The public swimming baths in the area - one in the City and two in the Rural District - have at all times been well maintained. Continuous filtration and chlorination is carried out at all three and the bacteriological results, which are checked frequently throughout the summer have proved very satisfactory.

Public Baths

These have been going now for over ten years and undoubtedly provide a much-needed service. I have always emphasised that this service is a Public Health service and cannot be expected to be financially self-supporting, but the increasing numbers using the baths suggest that the gap between income and expenditure will decrease, but it will, I am sure, never close. To put up the charges would, I feel sure, increase not decrease the gap.

Mortuary

The following bodies were removed to the mortuary:-

Adult -	Males	62
	Females	31
Children-	Males	3
	Females	3
Number of Post Mortems		96

Agreement in principle has been arrived at with the Management Committee of St. Albans Hospital, that when the new Civic Centre gets so far as to require the demolition of the present mortuary, the Hospital will provide mortuary facilities not only for their patients, but for the district as well. A contribution towards the cost will be made by the Council.

General Nutrition

Poor nutrition is rare and often is the result of fussing parents indulging in food fads. Underweight children often are of small birth weight or have small parents.

Nursing in the Home

St. Albans City and Rural District

Combined Home Nursing and Midwifery Statistics for both Areas

I am very grateful to Mrs. E.M. Jeffries, the Divisional Nursing Officer, for the following report:-

In 1961, there were 5 full time Midwives, 8 full time General Nurses and 8 combined District Nurse/Midwives employed in the area.

Home Nursing

31,724	Visits were paid to Medical Cases.
7,383	" " " " Surgical Cases.
815	" " " " other cases.
39,922	

Midwifery

537 Deliveries were attended and 8,143 visits paid after delivery. 38% of all confinements took place at home.

883 Visits were paid to mothers and babies who were discharged early from hospital.

5,563 Antenatal visits were paid to Expectant Mothers.

The drop in the number of births by 123 in 1961 compared with 1960 reduced the strain on both hospitals and home midwifery services.

Home Help Service

This service is administered by the Herts County Council and provides domestic help for households where such help is required owing to the presence of any person who is ill, lying-in, an expectant mother, mentally defective, aged or a child not over school age within the meaning of the Education Act 1944.

The Organiser, who is a member of the Divisional Health Office staff, receives requests from doctors, health visitors, midwives, hospital almoners and welfare organisations, but these requests must be backed up by a medical or a nurse's certificate. No one is denied help on financial grounds and every case can be assessed according to the family income.

The service is proving extremely popular. So much so, in fact, that we are unable to provide all the home help that is desired because we cannot get sufficient numbers of Home Helps. This is particularly difficult in the period Christmas - Easter when, of course, illness is at its height and one must remember that illness affects Home Helps as well as other members of the community.

I am indebted to Mrs. P.D. Taylor, the Home Help Organiser, for the following report:-

Cases Serviced 1961

	T.B.	Chronic	Blind	Acute	Accident	Misc.	Maternity
Other than O.A.P.	5	52	1	56	6	2	195
O.A.P.	1	343	9	19	NIL	NIL	NIL

TOTAL 689

Hours worked by home helps - 87,907;
Number of home helps January 1st 1961 - 85;
Number of home helps December 31st 1962 - 95.

As the figures show, the main burden of the work is for chronic elderly people and maternity cases. The maternity cases are home confinements, and usually have two weeks help. This is 40 hours per week if there are other children to care for, and 20 hours per week if there are no other children. The cases where there are children to look after have first priority on the service. Due to shortage of staff, the strain on the service is very great, and any other alternative or assistance to the service is very helpful. Meals-on-wheels (which are supplied 3 days a week in St. Albans and 2 days in Redbourn) are a great help to the housebound.

During 1961 there was an in-service training course for home helps held one day a week for seven weeks at the College of Further Education.

Subjects included health & hygiene and food hygiene, invalid cookery, care of children and old people, infectious diseases, home safety, emergency household repairs, laundry work, a visit to the electricity showrooms, and it ended with an "Any Questions" panel. 14 home helps attended.

There are now 8 home helps with over 10 years service and 10 with over 5 years service to their credit. These home helps receive badges at a presentation at Hertford which is held annually.

Chest X-Rays were continued, and many home helps attended the mobile unit when it visited St. Albans in February

The service steadily continues to grow, but recruits are not as many as would be wished.

The amount of work done by the service for old people is on the increase. Many of these would have to be in hospital if it were not possible to have home helps. The helpers often do extra work in their free time, and husbands are called in to do repairs or even gardening for the old folk.

There were two cases in one week where the home help could get no reply to her morning knock. She contacted the office, and one old man had had a stroke and died after being admitted to hospital. The other was an old lady who had a fall and fractured her ribs. Both these old people might have been left for a further 24 hours or more till someone noticed the milk had not been taken in, if the home help had not called.

The rural area is a more difficult service to organise than a city in some ways, but it is often possible to obtain one helper to do one case if there are old people to look after. There are no meals-on-wheels except in Redbourn, and the shopping is a problem. A chemist shop opened in Park Street during the year which has been of great assistance. Before that, the home helps from Bricket Wood and Park Street had to go to Watford or St. Albans to get prescriptions. We have one very kind doctor who visits Bricket Wood from St. Albans and always made his visit on a Friday at lunch time. Now he visits Thursday so that the home help can get the prescriptions on Friday. For home confinement cases, home helps are often sent from the City to meet the extra work. During the heavy snow at the end of the year, some helpers trudged a long way so as not to let the people down.

The County Council will supply a limited number of bicycles where there is a need, and this cuts down the travelling time.

All home helps now have nylon overalls. They are tidier, and keep in better condition than the cotton ones, as well as being easier to wash. A limited number of white plastic overalls were issued for where the home helps had to do a great deal of washing or very dirty jobs.

Section D

HOUSING

Rehousing is still the greatest problem confronting the two Councils. Both use a points scheme, and in addition all certificates from medical practitioners requesting priority for any of their patients are submitted to the Medical Officer of Health.

The Medical Officer of Health can then allocate additional points on medical grounds.

Section E

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Food Poisoning Outbreaks

The following food poisoning outbreaks and isolated cases were reported: -

St. Albans City

2 Single Cases
(Typhi-Murium)

St. Albans R.D.C.

NIL

Section F

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER
INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) during 1961.

	St. Albans City		St. Albans R.D.C.	
	Notified	Deaths	Notified	Deaths.
Scarlet Fever	19	-	22	-
Whooping Cough	15	-	10	-
Measles	1060	1	939	6
Pneumonia	13	-	3	-
Erysipelas	1	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	3	-	-	-
Infective Hepatitis	6	-	4	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	2	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis (Paralytic)	-	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis (Non-Paralytic)	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	-	-	7	-
Acute Encephalitis	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	-
Typhoid Fever	1	-	-	-

Typhoid Fever

This patient was a nurse working at Harperbury Hospital but living in lodgings in St. Albans. She was an Italian and had been in this country for only 9 days when she became ill.

Steps were taken to prevent the spread of this disease to her contacts and there is no doubt that the patient herself became infected when she was in Italy.

No ~~fur~~her cases occurred.

Measles

There were 1999 cases of measles notified during the year. Measles occurs in epidemics every two years and 1961 was the year we were due for an epidemic. There were 7 deaths from measles which I have commented about on page 7.

Tuberculosis

Cases on Register at 31st December 1961

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
St. Albans City	255(244)	138(141)	10(16)	16(18)	419(419)
St. Albans R.D.	170(164)	128(126)	12(11)	14(15)	324(316)
TOTALS	425(408)	266(267)	22(27)	30(33)	743(715)

Figures at 31.12.60 are in brackets.

The increases are, I believe, due to more intensive search for cases, e.g. Mass Radiography, and the better co-operation of other Local Authorities in notifying to us their cases moving into our district.

Smallpox

There were no cases during 1961.

Vaccination

The following figures obtained from the Divisional Health Office relate to the St. Albans Division, which comprises St. Albans City, St. Albans R.D.C., Harpenden U.D.C. and Elstree R.D.C.

Number of Persons Vaccinated (or re-vaccinated) during 1961

	Ages at 31st December					Total
	Under 1	1	2 - 4	5 - 14	15 and over	
Number vaccinated	1363	288	76	56	82	1865
Number re-vaccinated	-	-	10	34	159	203

Of the total number of primary vaccinations (1865), 906 were done at County Council Clinics.

Immunisation against Diphtheria

The following figures obtained from the Divisional Health Office relate to the St. Albans Division which comprises St. Albans City, St. Albans R.D.C., Harpenden U.D.C. and Elstree R.D.C.

YEAR OF BIRTH					
1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956 & earlier
3	20	45	37	31	119

In addition, 1, 274 children received boosting injections against Diphtheria and 201 children received primary immunisation against whooping cough only.

Immunisation against Diphtheria/Whooping Cough/Tetanus

YEAR OF BIRTH					
1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956 & earlier
637	1152	160	63	54	188

In addition 672 children received boosting injections of Diphtheria/ Whooping Cough.

Programme of Protective Inoculations

The following programme of inoculations has been recommended:-

<u>Approx.</u> <u>Age.</u>	<u>Vaccine</u>
2 - 6 months	COMBINED diphtheria, tetanus and whooping cough.
	COMBINED diphtheria, tetanus and whooping cough.
	COMBINED diphtheria, tetanus and whooping cough.
7 - 10 months	POLIOMYELITIS
	POLIOMYELITIS
	POLIOMYELITIS

Up to 2 years	SMALLPOX
15 - 18 months	COMBINED diphtheria, Tetanus and Whooping Cough.
School entry	COMBINED diphtheria and Tetanus.
8 - 12 year	SMALLPOX revaccination.
13 years plus	TUBERCULOSIS (B.G.C.).

We are now using a combined vaccine giving protection against whooping cough, diphtheria and tetanus. Tetanus is a very, very rare disease, but unfortunately it is almost essential for any doctor in hospital dealing with accident cases to give anti-tetanic serum (not vaccine, it takes too long to act) in all cases where there are wounds. Now if this patient has had other sera the giving of anti-tetanic serum can cause very serious trouble, in fact it has caused death due to Anaphylaxis. Now if the patient has been immunised against tetanus by vaccine it is definitely unnecessary to give anti-tetanic serum but it is most important, therefore, that all patients who have had vaccination against tetanus should carry on them at all times, the card showing when this was done. The patient may not be conscious when he arrives in hospital and cannot tell the doctor that he is immunised against tetanus and in any case his history is not always reliable.

A record card for the patient's use will be in use in 1962.

Poliomyelitis Vaccine

In April 1961, the Ministry of Health announced on the wireless and in the Daily Papers, that it was advisable for all children aged from 5 to 11, to have a 4th injection of poliomyelitis vaccine. No prior intimation was sent out to Health Authorities and the first day after the Minister's announcement we received many enquiries regarding this and had no official knowledge of it. Due to the outbreak of poliomyelitis in Ipswich, Liverpool and Hull and the resultant large scale "crash" vaccination programmes in these areas: a shortage of poliomyelitis vaccine developed in the middle of the year and many of the 4th injections had to be postponed.

B.C.G. Vaccine

If this vaccine is to be, or has been, given to a young child contact, there should be no immunising injections within six weeks before or after the B.C.G. vaccine.

APPENDIX

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 to 1959

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health
in respect of the year 1961
for the City of St. Albans
in the County of Hertfordshire

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1937.

PART I OF THE ACT

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors):-

	Premises	Number on Register	Number of Inspections	Number of Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i)	Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.....	238	154	7	-
(ii)	Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.....	-	-	-	-
(iii)	Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises).....	34	22	-	-
	TOTAL.....	272	176	7	-

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found:-

(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases").

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found			Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted	
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. By H.M. Inspector	Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	4	4	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	2	2	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	3	3	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work)	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	9	9	-	-	-

PART VIII OF THE ACT

Outwork (Sections 110 and 111)

Section 110

Nature of Work

Number of
outworkers in

August list
required by

Section 110
(1)(c)

Number of
cases of
default in
sending lists
to the
Council

Number of
instances of
work in
unwholesome
premises .

Number of
Notices
Served

Prosecutions

Wearing apparel (making etc.

Cleaning and Washing)..... 25

Household linen

-

Lace, lace curtains and nets.

-

Curtains and Furniture

Hangings

-

Furniture and upholstery

-

Electro-plate

-

File making

-

Brass and brass articles

-

Fur pulling

-

Iron and steel cables and
chains

-

Iron and steel anchors and
grapnels

-

Cart gear

-

Locks, latches and keys

-

Umbrellas, etc

-

Section 111

Artificial flowers	.....	-
Nets, other than wire nets	.....	-
Tents	.....	-
Sacks	.....	-
Racquet and tennis balls	.....	-
Paper bags	.....	-
The making of boxes or other receptacles or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper	.....	-
Brush making	.....	-
Pea picking	.....	-
Feather sorting	.....	-
Carding, etc. of buttons etc.	.....	-
Stuffed toys	.....	-
Basket making	.....	-
Chocolate and sweetmeats	.....	-
Cosaques, Christmas stockings etc.	.....	-
Textile weaving	-
Lampshades	-
 TOTALS	25

APPENDIX

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 to 1959

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in respect of the year 1961
for the Rural District of St. Albans
in the County of Hertfordshire

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1937

PART I OF THE ACT

1. INSPECTIONS for the purposes of provisions as to health including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors:-

	Premises	Number on Register	Number of Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted	
(i)	Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	1	-	-	-	-
(ii)	Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	59	46	-	-	-
(iii)	Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	4	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	64	46	-	-	-

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found:-

(if defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases".)

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found.				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M.	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate venti- lation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-Work)	-	-	-	-	-
 TOTALS	-	-	-	-	-

PART VIII OF THE ACT

Outwork (Sections 110 and 111)

Section 110	Section 111
Number of outworkers in August list required by Section 110(1)(c)	Number of cases of default in sending lists to the Council
Number of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	Number of instances of work in unwholesome premises
Notices Served	Prosecution

Wearing Apparel (Making, etc.

Cleaning and Washing)

Household linen

Lace, lace curtains and nets

Curtains and furniture hangings

Furniture and upholstery

Electro -plate

File making

Brass and brass articles

Fur pulling

Iron and steel cables and chains

Iron and Steel anchors and grapnels

Cart gear

Locks, latches and keys

Umbrellas, etc.

Artificial flowers

Nets, other than wire nets

Tents

Sacks

Racquet and tennis balls

Paper bags

The making of boxes or other receptacles or parts thereof made wholly or partially of

Brush making -
Pea picking -
Feather sorting -
Carding, etc. of buttons, etc. -
Stuffed toys -
Basket making -
Chocolate and sweetmeats -
Cosaques, Christmas stockings etc. -
Textile weaving -
Lampshades -

TOTALS

REPORT OF THE SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

Council Offices,
43, Upper Lattimore Road,
St. Albans.

April, 1962.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies & Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my report for the year 1961.

WATER SUPPLIES

The water supplies of the area continued to receive close attention and a total of twenty samples were sent to the Public Health Service Laboratory at Luton for bacteriological examination.

All the dwelling houses in the district have a piped water supply with the exception of 188.

Of the 188 dwelling houses without a piped water supply 185 draw from private bores or wells, but the remaining three have not, within a reasonable distance, a supply of wholesome water sufficient for the domestic purposes of the occupants. These 188 dwelling houses are located as follows:-

	<u>With Wells or Bores</u>	<u>No supply</u>
Harpden Rural	12	
Redbourn	28	
Wheathampstead	38	1
Sandridge	43	
Colney Heath	21	
London Colney	2	
St. Stephens	36	
St. Michaels	5	2
	<hr/>	
	185	3
	<hr/>	

SWIMMING BATHS

There are two swimming baths not under the Council's management which are open to the public, and in respect of which a charge is made for admission. Under an arrangement between the Education Authority and the Proprietors they are used extensively by the schools. At each the system of continuous circulation and purification of the water is operated. Close supervision was exercised throughout the season, and a total of 34 samples of the waters were sent to the Public Health Laboratory at Luton for bacteriological examination.

A total of 45 samples were taken from other swimming pools in the district.

HOUSING

1.	Number of representations made to the Local Authority with a view to the making of demolition or closing orders.....	12
2.	Number of demolition or closing orders made:-	
	(a) Demolition Orders	11
	(b) Closing Orders, whole premises.....	NIL
	part premises	NIL
3.	Number of houses demolished	12
4.	Number of Improvement Grants made	23
5.	Number of Standard Grants made	18
6.	<u>Clearance Orders</u>	

Number of Clearance Orders confirmed by the Minister	2
Number of houses in the two Clearance Areas concerned	16

COUNCIL HOUSES

Statistics prepared by Miss Sharpe, the Council's Housing Officer, are shown in Appendix I.

NUISANCES

Forty-seven complaints of alleged nuisances were received and suitable action taken.

WASPS

The Council undertake the destruction of wasps' nests without charge. In the 1961 season a total of 163 nests were destroyed.

RODENT CONTROL

Statistics in respect of rodent control work are shown in Appendix II.

The Council operate a rat contract service in respect of agricultural and industrial premises. At the 19th December 1961, the number of contracts then running was 21 and their total annual value was £236.8s.11d.

REGISTRATIONS UNDER SECTION 16 OF THE FOOD AND DRUG ACT, 1955

Seventy-seven premises are registered in connection with the manufacture and sale of ice-cream and preserved food, etc. Of these sixty-six are registered for the sale of ice-cream and one is registered for both the manufacture and sale of ice-cream.

From the figures in Appendix III of this report it will be noted that the total number of food premises in the district is 210.

MILK DISTRIBUTORS

Twenty-one milk distributors are registered under Regulation 8 of the Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959.

WATERCRESS

There are two watercress beds in use in the district, namely, one in the Parish of Wheathampstead and one in the Parish of Redbourn. The growers concerned have made arrangements for the treatment of the cut cress before despatching to market.

MEAT INSPECTION

The slaughter of cattle, calves, sheep and pigs for human consumption is carried out at three licensed slaughterhouses and details of the total number of

animals slaughtered thereat during the year and of the condemnations are given in Appendix IV. A one hundred percent inspection was maintained throughout.

I am indebted to Mr. R.E.C. Goddard, Chief Public Health Inspector, City of St. Albans, and his staff for co-operating in these duties.

The slaughter of horses for human consumption is carried out at a licensed slaughterhouse at London Colney.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

Public Cleansing is by direct labour. The work includes domestic refuse collection, trade refuse collection, the collection of bulky refuse of a domestic nature, the collection of nightsoil and the cleansing of cesspools.

Refuse Collection and Disposal

Refuse Collection is carried out by four teams of collectors. Three of these operate with three 25-cubic yard Dennis Paxit Major Vehicles in the more built-up parts of the district, and the remaining team, using a Dennis Barrier-Loading vehicle or a 10-cubic yard Side Loading Vehicle, as circumstances allow, cover the more sparsely populated parts of the district.

Reserve vehicles are maintained to permit of regular servicing and to meet emergencies.

An incentive bonus scheme, first introduced on the 13th June 1955, operated successfully throughout the year and has been a prime factor in holding the necessary labour force and has ensured that each vehicle has been employed with maximum effect. At the beginning of the year, a collection was being made from 10,540 premises, but owing to building development this had increased to 10,934 at the end of the year. In the case of 44 of the 10,934 premises the collections, by arrangement, were on a fortnightly basis and in the case of three large hospitals the collections were made twice weekly. In respect of all other premises a once weekly collection was maintained. All refuse is disposed of in the controlled tips operated by Messrs. Inns & Co., at North Orbital Road, Colney Heath and at Moor Mill, Colney Street.

Collection of Trade Refuse

A scheme for the collection of trade refuse is operated. The main provisions of the scheme are as follows:-

1. A weekly collection of domestic refuse from trade premises shall be maintained but not more than one bin per collection shall be removed by the collector of domestic refuse.
2. A separate collection of trade refuse shall be made on the basis of a weekly collection or at such other required intervals as circumstances may suggest.
3. The trader shall place his trade refuse in bins or in compact units, each unit not to exceed the normal bin equivalent.
4. The charge shall be at the rate of 1/- per bin or bin equivalent.

A collection of trade refuse is made from 52 premises and the total number of bins or bin equivalents collected in the year ended 31st December 1961, was 5,525.

Collection of Bulky Refuse

Frequently householders desire to dispense with old, bulky articles such as beds, mattresses, perambulators, tricycles, bicycles, etc., and experience considerable difficulty in disposing of them. The Council, upon request, make a special collection of such articles and no charge is made for the service. It is linked to the task of trade refuse collection and so it is normal for all requests for the service to be satisfied within a week of the request being received. It is a service which is much appreciated, and it is believed also that it is making a very practical contribution towards the prevention of infringements of the Litter Act. In the year ended 31st December 1961, bulky articles were collected from 791 premises at the request of the householders concerned.

Nightsoil Collection

Nightsoil emptying equipment is fitted to one of our Dennis Cesspool Emptiers and the work of nightsoil collection is carried out during normal daylight working hours by one man who is paid a plus rate of 1/- per hour in respect of the hours engaged thereon. Pails are cleansed at 32 houses. This figure shows a reduction of 17 or 34.7 per cent compared with the figure at the 31st December 1960.

Cleansing of Cesspools and the Disposal of Cesspool Contents

As will be noted from the statistical Table in Appendix V, the number of cesspools which were being cleansed by the Council at the 31st December 1961,

was 497, which shows a slight reduction from the number at 31st December 1960.

The loads totalled 4,341 as follows:-

ST. ALBANS RURAL DISTRICT

From Cesspools cleansed on request	3,379
From Cesspools cleansed at regular intervals	847

HARPENDEN URBAN DISTRICT 115

4,341

This is an increase of 341 loads or 8.525 per cent over the number in the year 1960.

With few exceptions cesspool contents are discharged into sewers.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

DAVID J. GRAHAM.

Senior Public Health Inspector

HOUSING STATISTICS

Number of Properties under the control of the Council at 31st December, 1961					Analysis showing Housing progress from 1st. January to 31st December, 1961		
Parish	Pre-war Houses	Post-war Houses	Acquired Properties	Total	New houses completed in 1961	Number of properties vacated in 1961	Number of families re-housed in 1961
London Colney	100	500	2	602	24	13	17
Redbourn	128	258	-	386	NIL	4	9
St. Stephens	34	198	-	232	NIL	6	14
Colney Heath	108	142	-	250	NIL	4	9
Sandridge	54	130	4	188	NIL	5	4
Wheathampstead	90	205	4	299	NIL	4	7
St. Michaels	16	-	-	16	NIL	1	-
Harpenden U.D.C.	-	14	-	14	NIL	-	-
Harpenden Rural	-	-	-	-	NIL	-	1
City area	-	-	3	3	NIL	-	-
	530	1,447	13	1,990	24	37	61

RODENT CONTROL

Year ended 31st December, 1961

	Local Authority	Dwelling Houses	Agricultural	All other (inc. business premises)	Total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1. Total number of properties in Local Authority's district	4	10,779	211	284	11,278
2. Number of properties inspected by the Local Authority during the year ended 31st December, 1961, as a result of:-	-	377	-	24	401
(a) Notification	-	377	-	24	401
(b) Survey under the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949	4	21	149	7	181
(c) Otherwise, e.g. when visited primarily for some other purpose	-	200	-	35	235
3. Number of properties inspected (see Section 2) which were found to be infested by rats	3	418	31	11	463
4. Number of properties inspected (see Section 2) which were found to be infested by mice	-	31	-	1	32
5. Number of infested properties (see Section 3 and 4) treated by the Local Authority	3	449	21	8	481

SUMMARY OF FOOD PREMISES WITHIN THE DISTRICT

APPENDIX III

Type of Food Premises	London	Colney	St.	Wheat-	Red-	Sand-	St.	Harpden	
	Colney	Heath	Stephens	hamp-	bourn	ridge	Michaels	Rural	Total
1. Grocery and Provision Stores	11	7	12	7	10	2	-	1	50
2. Grocery, Provisions and Butchers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
3. Grocery, Provisions and Cafe	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
4. Butchers	3	1	3	1	3	-	-	-	11
5. Bakers' shops	1	-	2	2	1	-	-	-	6
6. Bakeries	1	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	5
7. Sweets and Confectionery	3	1	3	4	3	-	-	14	37
8. Greengrocery and Fruiterers	3	1	3	2	3	-	-	12	1
9. Wet and Fried Fish	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	
10. Cafes including Clubs and Licensed Restaurants	4	1	4	2	2	-	3	-	16
11. Factory Canteens	2	-	1	2	2	1	-	-	8
12. Schools and Institutions	6	3	4	2	4	5	-	-	24
13. Hospitals and Nursing Homes	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	5
14. Food Factory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
15. Licensed Houses	7	9	8	14	11	4	1	1	55

CARCASES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED
IN WHOLE OR IN PART FOR THE YEAR 1961

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses	Goats
Number killed	2282	201	545	4724	13057	35	1
Number inspected	2282	201	545	4724	13057	35	1
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</u>							
Whole carcasses condemned	2	-	1	5	18	1	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	233	23	4	55	708	10	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	10.298	11.443	0.917	1.270	5.560	31.429	- 14 -
<u>Tuberculosis Only</u>							
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	27	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-	139	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-	1.271	-
<u>Cysticercosis</u>							
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	14	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	14	-	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	NIL	-	-	-	-	-	-

STATISTICS REGARDING CESSPOOLS IN THE DISTRICT
which were being cleansed by the Council at the 31st December, 1961

PARISH	Number cleansed on request	Number cleansed at Regular Inter- vals	Totals (the figures in brackets indicate the number at the 31st December 1960)	Cesspools already included in Column 4 but in respect of which a charge is made for all cleansing because they are within 100 feet of a sewer and could connect thereto
St. Stephens	58	-	58 (63)	5
London Colney	3	-	3 (5)	-
St. Michaels	63	1	64 (65)	-
Sandridge	30	3	33 (31)	2
Redbourn	68	-	68 (65)	1
Harpenden Rural	24	-	24 (24)	-
Wheathampstead	199	2	201 (175)	-
Colney Heath	42	4	46 (44)	2
 TOTALS:	487	10	497 (472)	10

